

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR WIRELESS DIGITAL MULTIMEDIA TRANSMISSION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Digital Visual Interface (DVI), or High Definition Multi-media Interface (HDMI), data is received from a source and sent to a transmitter chip that includes a transition minimized differential signaling (TMDS) receiver that outputs a 3-data and 1-clock physical signaling stream representing the DVI or HDMI data. This stream is rendered into I and Q data by an ASIC or FPGA and sent to a wireless transmitter for modulation, upconverting, and transmission to, e.g., a nearby display device without ever rendering the data into baseband video on the transmitter chip. The display device has a receiver chip that is essentially the inverse of the transmitter chip.